IN THE SPECIFICATION

On page 1, kindly replace the paragraphs beginning at line 21 and 28, with the following:

--Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe-His-Leu (SEQ ID NO: 1). Two amino acids from the C-terminus of angiotensin I are rapidly cleaved, by angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE), present in the endothelium of the lungs, generally within 1-2 seconds, to produce the octapeptide angiotensin II, having the sequence Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 2).

Angiotensinogen ----------> angiotensin I-----> angiotensin II
↑ ↑
renin angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)--

On pages 4 and 5, kindly replace the paragraph beginning at line 15 of page 4, and ending at line 16 of page 5, with the following:

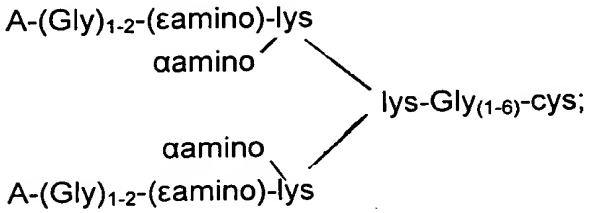
--The angiotensin peptide moiety may be any moiety, without necessarily having the biological activity of a native angiotensin (i.e. native hormone activity at the receptors, including both angiotensins I and II), in the body which is capable of acting as an immunomimic of native angiotensin peptides i.e. which immunologically mimics angiotensin so as to generate antibodies which bind to native angiotensin peptides. Thus, such a moiety may conveniently comprise an angiotensin peptide, preferably angiotensin I (a decapeptide of formula Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe-His-Leu (SEQ ID NO: 1)) or angiotensin II (an octapeptide of formula Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 2)), or a functionally equivalent variant thereof. Such variants may include modifications of the angiotensin I or II sequence by single or multiple amino acid substitution, addition or deletion and also sequences where the amino acid residues are chemically modified, but which nonetheless retain angiotensin immunogenic activity. Such functionally (i.e. immunologically) equivalent variants may occur as natural biological variations, or they may be prepared using known and standard techniques for example by chemical synthesis or modification,

mutagenesis, e.g. site-directed or random mutagenesis etc. The important feature as regards the modification is that the angiotensin peptide retains the ability to act as immunomimic of native angiotensin. Thus for example, an amino acid may be replaced by another which preserves the physiochemical character of the angiotensin peptide or its epitope(s) e.g. in terms of charge density, hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity, size and configuration and hence preserve the immunological structure. "Addition" variants may include N- or C-terminal fusions as well as intrasequence insertion of single or multiple amino acids. Deletions may be intrasequence or may be truncation from the N- or C-termini. The erm "angiotensin peptide" as used herein includes all native angiotensin peptides and their functionally equivalent variants.--

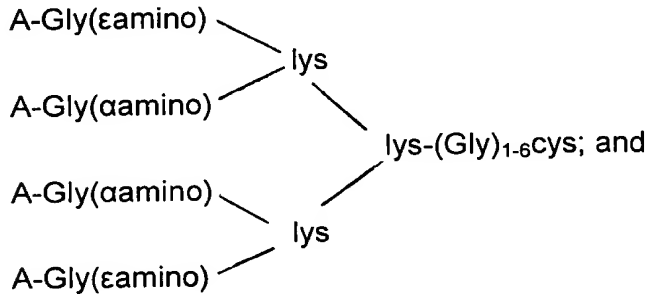
On page 10, kindly replace all the paragraphs, beginning at line1 and ending at line 31, with the following:

--A-$(Gly)_{1-6}$-cys (SEQ ID NOs: 9 and 10);

N-Acetylcys-$(Gly)_{1-6}$-A (SEQ ID NOs: 11 and 12);




(The A-$(Gly)_{1-2}$-moiety may be bonded to either the α-amino or the ε-amino group)



A'-$(Gly)_{1-6}$-cys-$(Gly)_{1-6}$-A (SEQ ID NOs: 13-20);

N-acetyl-Cys-Ala-Angiotensin
(SEQ ID NOs: 21 and 22)

N-acetyl-Cys-$(Ala)_4$-Angiotensin
(SEQ ID NOs: 23 and 24)

N-acetyl-Cys$(Gly)_6$-Angiotensin
(SEQ ID NOs: 25 and 26)

N-acetyl-Cys-Gly-Ala-Gly-Ala-Angiotensin
(SEQ ID NOs: 27 and 28)--

On page 17, kindly replace the paragraph at line 35, with the following:

--N-acetyl-Cys-$(Ala)_4$-Angiotensin I (SEQ ID No: 23)--

On page 18, kindly replace the paragraph at line 1, with the following:

--N-acetyl-Cys$(Gly)_6$-Angiotensin I (SEQ ID NO: 25)--

On page 19, kindly replace the paragraphs beginning at line 29, and ending at line 35, with the following:

--The following peptides were synthesized in this manner:

(1) Angiotensin I-gly-cys Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe-His-Leu-Gly-Cys
(SEQ ID NO: 3)

(2) Angiotensin II-gly-cys Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe-Gly-Cys
(SEQ ID NO: 4)

(3) N-acetyl-Cys-Gly-Angiotensin I N-acetyl-Cys-Gly-Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe-His-Leu (SEQ ID NO: 29)

(4) N-acetyl-Cys-Gly-Angiotensin II N-acetyl-Cys-Gly-Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 30)--

On page 36, kindly replace the paragraph beginning at line 6, with the following:

--N-acetyl-Cys-Ala-Angiotensin I (SEQ ID NO: 21) (1)

N-acetyl-Cys-$(Ala)_4$-Angiotensin I (SEQ ID NO: 24) (2)

N-acetyl-Cys$(Gly)_6$-Angiotensin I (SEQ ID NO: 25) (3)

N-acetyl-Cys-Gly-Ala-Gly-Ala-Angiotensin I (SEQ ID NO: 27) (4)

Angiotensin I
Lys (5)
Angiotensin I

Angiotensin I
Lys
Angiotensin I Lys-Gly-Cys (6)
Angiotensin I
Lys
Angiotensin I--